

with his Majesty's Royal Warrant bearing date at the Court of St. James the 9th day of July, 1767. The old seal was sent to New York by Captain Collet, commander of Fort Johnston, to be returned to his Majesty's Council Office of Whitehall. Accompanying his Majesty's warrant was a description of the new seal, which was engraved on the one side with the royal "Arms, Garter, Crown, Supporters and Motto, and this inscription round the circumference *Georgius III D: G: Mag. Bri. Fr. et Hib. Rex, F. D. Brun, et Lun. Dux. S. R. I. ar Thes. et El.* on the other side our Royal Effigies; and Liberty represented introducing Plenty to us, with this Motto—*Quae Sera Tamen Respexit*—and this legend round the circumference *Sigillum, Provinciae Nostrae Carolinae, Septentrionalis.*" This seal was to be used in sealing all patents and grants of lands and all public instruments passed in the King's name and service within the province.<sup>15</sup> It was 4 inches in diameter,  $\frac{1}{2}$  to  $\frac{5}{8}$  inches thick, and weighed  $4\frac{1}{2}$  ounces. In 1767 "His Majesty in Council approved fourteen new seals for the following Islands and Provinces in America viz: Jamaica, Barbadoes, Leeward Islands, Bahama Islands, Nova Scotia, Massachusetts Bay, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia."<sup>16</sup> It is probable that the reverse of all these was the same and in some of them the obverse sides had points of similarity.

It appears that sometimes a smaller seal than the Great Seal was used, as I have seen commissions and grants with a small heart-shaped seal about one inch wide and a quarter of an inch thick which was impressed with a crown. Also a seal was occasionally used about three inches long and two inches wide and half an inch thick, in the shape of an ellipse. These impressions were evidently made by putting the wax far enough under the edge of the Great Seal to take the impression of the crown. The royal governors also sometimes used their private seals on commissions, etc.

Lord Granville on the grants issued by him used his private seal. The last reference I find to the Colonial Seal is in a letter from Governor Martin to the Earl of Hillsboro in November,

<sup>15</sup>C. R., Vol. VII, pp. 532-533.

<sup>16</sup>C. R., Vol. XI, p. 211.